

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a laterally diffused metal oxide semiconductor (LDMOS) device, comprising:

forming first and second isolation structures within a substrate;

forming a lightly-doped source/drain region between the first and second isolation structures with only a first dopant and without the use of a mask; and

creating a gate over the lightly-doped source/drain region.

2. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein forming includes forming a lightly-doped source/drain region with a first N-type dopant.

3. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 2 wherein the first N-type dopant has an implant dose ranging from about  $1\text{E}12$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}13$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 4 (Canceled)

5. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1 further including diffusing a second dopant at least partially across the lightly-doped source/drain region and under the gate to form a first portion of a channel.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 5 wherein diffusing the

second dopant includes diffusing a P-type dopant having an implant dose ranging from about  $1\text{E}13$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}14$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 5 wherein diffusing the second dopant includes diffusing a P-type dopant having an implant dose about 100 times higher than an implant dose of the first dopant.

8. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 5 further including placing a heavy concentration of the first dopant in a region adjacent a source side of the gate, and in the lightly-doped source/drain region adjacent a drain side of the gate.

9. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein placing includes placing the heavy concentration of the first dopant in the lightly-doped source/drain region a distance ranging from about 2000 nm to about 3000 nm from the drain side of the gate.

10. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein placing includes placing an implant dose of the first dopant ranging from about  $1\text{E}15$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}16$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising:

fabricating laterally diffused metal oxide semiconductor (LDMOS) transistors, including:

forming first and second isolation structures in a substrate;  
forming a lightly-doped source/drain region between the first and second  
isolations structures and with only a first dopant and without the use of a mask; and  
creating a gate over the lightly-doped source/drain region;  
depositing interlevel dielectric layers over the LDMOS transistors; and  
creating interconnect structures in the interlevel dielectric layers and interconnecting the  
LDMOS transistors to form an operative-integrated circuit.

12. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 11 wherein forming includes forming a  
lightly-doped source/drain region with a first N-type dopant.

13. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 12 wherein the first N-type dopant has  
an implant dose ranging from about  $1\text{E}12$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}13$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 14 (Canceled)

15. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 11 further including diffusing a second  
dopant at least partially across the lightly-doped source/drain region and under the gate to form a  
first portion of a channel.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 15 wherein diffusing the

second dopant includes diffusing a P-type dopant having an implant dose ranging from about  $1\text{E}13$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}14$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 15 wherein diffusing the second dopant includes diffusing a P-type dopant having an implant dose about 100 times higher than an implant dose of the first dopant.

18. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 15 further including placing a heavy concentration of the first dopant in a region adjacent a source side of the gate, and in the lightly-doped source/drain region adjacent a drain side of the gate.

19. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 18 wherein placing includes placing the heavy concentration of the first dopant in the lightly-doped source/drain region a distance ranging from about 2000 nm to about 3000 nm from the drain side of the gate.

20. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 18 wherein placing includes placing an implant dose of the first dopant ranging from about  $1\text{E}15$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> to about  $1\text{E}16$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

21. (New Claim) The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein forming the lightly-doped source/drain region includes forming the lightly-doped source/drain region using a blanket implant process over the entire substrate.

22. (New Claim) The method as recited in Claim 11 wherein forming the lightly-doped source/drain region includes forming the lightly-doped source/drain region using a blanket implant process over the entire substrate.